

Home Journal.

W. J. SLATER, Proprietor, & Editor and Manager.

WINCHESTER, TENNESSEE.

Thursday, Jan. 31, 1877.

Gold was quoted in New York Monday at 105 1/2. Tennessee bonds, 43 for the old and 42 1/2 for the new.

THE SITUATION.

At this writing the clouds are breaking away, and we are not so firm in our belief that there will be interminable war as we have believed for several weeks. And we are glad that the situation is so. War means ruin to the people, and the end is—loss of individual liberty, and—Dictatorship. Verily, Grant has been nearer to the throne than any President we have had since the birth of this Republic—so-called.

The President has signed the Electoral Bill passed by both Houses of Congress. The question now is: What will this Electoral Bill do? We hope it will inaugurate Tilden and Hendricks. If it should not, then the almost-unanimous vote of the Democratic Congressmen for it will show that they are not the statesmen we think them to be.

The Home Journal, last week, said it did not like the Compromise Bill. The Journal has not changed its views. We think that Tilden and Hendricks were fairly elected, not only by the popular vote, but by a large majority under the Electoral plan. But, inasmuch as the Compromise Bill seems to be intended to prevent strife, and inasmuch as leading Democrats and Liberals are in favor of it, we say that any short-sightedness on our part is ready to be cast into the waste basket.

We have had enough of war, and the Home Journal, under our control, will never lend its aid to any scheme that involves war, except that honor and life are involved. But it cannot be gainsaid that the dominant Radical party has, ever since the late war, made party its shibboleth, at the expense of the honor as well as the liberty of the Southern States. We do conscientiously believe that our whole country would be benefited by the inauguration of Tilden and Hendricks, and so believe a large number of Radicals who voted for Hayes and Wheeler. But the latter are afraid to cut loose from the party that has so long controlled this country. If a vote could be had this day all over this land, we believe that the Democratic ticket would have a majority of one million instead of one-fourth of a million of the popular vote.

But, we have not room in the Journal this week to be extensive in our remarks. We congratulate our readers upon the prospect of a peaceable solution of impending danger. We believe, now, that Radicalism will not succeed, nor the devil triumph. We believe, now, that right will not go to the wall—that the independence for which our forefathers fought will not have to be buried this Centennial year of American liberty. Meanwhile—Let us pray.

The defeat of Gen. Logan, of Illinois, for the U. S. Senatorship, is really a cause for rejoicing. He has been a bitter partisan, and just such a man as Grant would desire at Washington. The Legislature of Illinois is controlled by a few Independents, and they united with the Democrats in the election of Judge David Davis—a conservative Republican, and an honest man. The Democrats wanted John M. Palmer, of course, and, next, they wanted Trumbull. But Davis is a success for the Democracy.

We are very often asked: What is the news? We can only reply, this week, that the Tennessee Legislature has adjourned, and will convene again as soon as a response is had from the bondholders of New York. Later information makes the 5th of February the day of convening again, bondholders volens volens.

To day (Wednesday) the first act under the Electoral Bill will be performed in the selection, by the two Houses of Congress, of the ten Commissioners to be chosen by them, and the selection of a fifth Justice by Judges Clifford, Strong, Miller and Field, of the Supreme Court.

The Georgia Legislature elected B. H. Hill to the United States Senate. Several prominent men were aspirants for the position, and the contest was a very exciting one.

Now that the Electoral Bill has become a law, Grant will not fortify Washington any more. The Radical bayonet scheme has fallen to pieces.

Grant favors the Electoral Compromise bill.

Gov. Grover, of Oregon, has been elected to the U. S. Senate by a purely Democratic vote.

Poor Chamberlain! He now threatens that if Grant does not sustain him he will surrender to Hampton.

Thirteen more of Packard's House members in Louisiana have pledged themselves to join the Nicholls Legislature.

The Supreme Court has decided the long deferred Bank of Tennessee case in favor of the holders of the "new issue" notes.

Memphis is making extensive preparations for the approaching Mardi Gras Carnival, which occurs on the 13th of February.

The Chicago Times speaks of Gen. Grant as the White House medium, "under the influence" of Zach. Chandler's "spirit."

The Chattanooga Times puts down the cost of the short term Senator at \$3,300. Pretty heavy on Tennessee's taxpayers.

W. F. Yardley, colored, late aspirant for gubernatorial honors in our State, was recently elected second assistant to the chief of the fire department of Knoxville.

The State Supreme Court has decided that telegraph companies must pay tax on all their property in this State.

There are thirty-four of the Grant family in office. But they'll soon be "ousted out" by the National Returning Board.

The Cherokee Nation in Arkansas has gained its suit to compel the Little Rock and Fort Smith Railroad to take up its rails and cease running within its boundaries.

In nearly every city throughout the country the exits to theatres have been officially examined since the Brooklyn disaster, and in most of them alterations have been ordered.

The Louisiana orange crop of last year is estimated to have been 32,000,000 oranges, which would represent about 70,000 trees, and worth about \$200,000 on the trees.

Col. E. W. Upham has surrendered the publication of the Rutherford Herald. And from the Pulaski Citizen we learn that he proposes to commence the publication of a paper at Pulaski.

Packard is trying to keep his drunken rabble in Louisiana together by showing dispatches from Chandler and Morton stating that Grant will recognize his government in a few days. But his members are gradually deserting him.

It has been decided in the courts that if a partner of a dissolved firm neglects to give notice through the newspapers, of a dissolution of partnership, he is equally liable with his late partner for all the debts contracted after dissolution.

Our clever contemporary of the Lynchburg Sentinel, Mr. W. W. Gordon, has been elected County Superintendent of Public Instruction for Moore county. He is Mayor of the city of Lynchburg, editor of the Sentinel, and County Superintendent.

Pinchback, who left Packard's rabble and went over to Nicholls, says: "I am familiar with the workings of the Republican party of Louisiana from its inauguration down to this date, and I say without hesitation that for corruption and venality, for dishonesty, it has no equal anywhere on the face of God's earth."

The Clerk and Master's report of the Davidson county Chancery Court for the past two years just ended shows the following record of business: Six regular and one special term; number of cases tried, 3,117; number of cases now on the docket, 1849; aggregate amount of judgments rendered, \$2,050,051.48.

There seems to be a disposition on the part of some of the members of the Legislature to do away with the office of Superintendent of Public Instruction, and also with County Superintendents. To which proposition the Milan Exchange says: "Yes, do it by all means! Then burn up your school houses and make it a penal offence to sell a school book in the State!"

The most significant commentary upon the charges of bulldozing, which the Louisiana Returning Board used as a pretext for throwing out many thousands of votes, is found in the fact that, in three of the parishes mostly relied upon as examples of negro intimidation, honest Republicans who had been counted into office by Wells and his associate rascals have refused to accept the result of such barbaled villainy. Mr. Long, of De Soto, Mr. Buckingham, of Morehouse, and Mr. Kellam, of Baton Rouge, all Republicans, have given their testimony as to the absence of intimidation by the Democrats, and have all declined to accept the offices awarded to them in the fraudulent count of the Returning Board.

A malignant form of scarlet fever is prevailing among the children of Memphis.

There has been a general advance in freight rates on railroads running from North to South.

Northern capitalists owning property in South Carolina readily offer to pay taxes to Hampton.

A number of petitions have been sent to the Legislature asking that body to enact a local option law.

The Republican press generally oppose, with much bitterness, any measure to insure a fair and legal count of the Electoral vote.

A New York company has established a mammoth tannery establishment at Chattanooga, and propose to expend \$250,000 upon it.

There is one alarming feature of the political situation. Ben. Butler has been absolutely noiseless for several weeks.

The New York World regards the late snake shower at Memphis, Tenn., as the evolution of a reporter's brain under pressure of "old Bourbon."

Round trip tickets will be sold to New Orleans, beginning early in February, to all who desire to visit the Mardi Gras celebration.

After the Presidential mudslide is ended there will be nowhere in this wide world a more disgraced and dishonored set of men than the Chandler-Morton gang of conspirators.

Henry Cox, of Memphis, put the muzzle of a cartridge pistol to the left breast of Ben. O'Neal, and fired a ball straight through his victim's heart. Ben. is no more. Henry was drunk. Both colored.

The treasonable Republican managers begin to realize the truth in the old saying that it is "the last hair that breaks the camel's back." The people of the United States are made of different stuff than they imagined.

There is talk of a contest over Commodore Vanderbilt's will by or for his daughters and his son Cornelius, whose legacies were small in comparison with the immense sums bequeathed to Wm. H. Vanderbilt and his children.

Alexander H. Stephens is seriously ill in Washington from the effects of bleeding at the lungs. He went there, contrary to the advice of his physicians, in hope of lending assistance to wards a satisfactory settlement of the Presidential question.

One of Grant's organs in Washington (the Chronicle,) has been seized and sold for debt, and another of his organs (the Republican,) has suddenly reduced its size, cut down its reading matter and announced that it will publish advertisements free. That other powerful organ of the conspirators, the New Orleans Republican, is short in stealing, and confines itself to semi-weekly treasonable utterances. Surely, the conspirators are on their last legs.

The New York Tribune says: "The Government is again in frequent receipt of information of a most disorderly and dangerous condition of affairs along the Rio Grande, caused by the violent acts of Mexican outlaws. It seems that they are plundering and pillaging at will again, and preventing the execution of the revenue laws, and keeping up a reign of terror all along the Texas border." To which the Louisville Courier-Journal adds: And the "Government" is perfectly indifferent to these "violent acts of Mexican outlaws," and is absorbed in the business of devising methods to use the army for the destruction of civil liberty in the United States.

According to the Brownsville (Tex.) Sentinel, Reveillas, the Mexican commander at Matamoros, carries on an arbitrary rule in that town. He levies forced loans upon all the merchants, regardless of nationality, and suffers with the rest, in spite of the fact that a United States gunboat is tied up to the bank, and that there is a garrison at Brownsville.

Wendell Phillips says that if Tilden wins it will be by the aid of rum and revolvers, and a Democratic paper explains that the first was obtained at the White House and the latter at the War Office.

Appropos of woman suffrage, while it is admitted that the influence of women will never be used to degrade politics, the question is asked, will the influence of politics be used to degrade women?

The roughs of Granbury, Texas, revenge themselves upon the "upper tens" by throwing bricks through the windows of the Court house, where a ball, to which they had not been invited, was going on.

The Philadelphia Times notes the fact that, notwithstanding Packard's proclamation, the Nicholls' government don't disperse worth a cent.

It is said that the fellow who can hold 128 pounds of sweetheart for hours on his lap, becomes exhausted in a few minutes with seventy-five pounds of wife.

The New Orleans Times says that the strength of the proposed arbitration lies in the fact that neither party cares to be responsible for the failure to agree.

From the Memphis Avalanche.]

The Brownsville States deprecates the movement in the Legislature to repeal the conventional interest law. It makes a good argument against the proposed repeal and in favor of free money, a portion of which we subscribe to.

The Legislature has no more right to regulate the price of money than it has the price of mules. No one can foresee what either will be worth a year hence. In some instances a man could afford to pay an enormous interest—in others he could not afford to pay any interest at all. In both cases he might be forced to borrow. But the lender should not be forced to let out his money for six per cent when the borrower could easily give more and still make a handsome profit. If the Legislature has a right to fix the rate at six per cent it has the right to declare that only three per cent, or no per cent at all, shall be charged. After all the arguments on the subject have been exhausted there still remains the incontrovertible fact that money is a mere commodity, like the various products of the country, and is necessarily worth all it will bring. As a matter of course we do not mean that the State has no right to establish a rate of interest for the government of transactions where no rate is agreed upon between the parties, but we do assert that private individuals have a right to give and charge any rate of interest that may be agreed upon between themselves, and that the State has no moral right to step in and interfere. What will be the result if it becomes illegal to loan money at a higher rate than six per cent? Much that is evil and disastrous and little that is beneficial. Many of the banks in the State would be forced to suspend. Capital would be driven from our trade centers. Some of the best financiers would leave Tennessee and a general break up in business circles would occur. Money would be scarcer than now and consequently real estate would not be in the least benefited by the change, but would rather share in the general commercial depression. Tennessee has the power to pass such a law, but Tennessee has no power to compel men of means to remain within her borders and accept just what she arbitrarily allows for the use of their hard-earned savings. We hope that no such ruinous law will be called into existence by our Legislature. It would only be a source of trouble and would probably be repealed by the next General Assembly.

It would be difficult to explain away the points so well made by our Brownsville contemporary. Yet we fear it will be as difficult to convince those who demand the repeal of the law that such legislation would prove a dead letter in commercial centers as that, even could it be enforced, its tendency would be to drive capital to States whose laws legalize a higher rate on contract than six per cent. Tennessee is surrounded by such States, the people of whom need money from abroad, and are willing to pay what is known as the market price.

The following resolutions have been introduced in the Tennessee Legislature by Mr. Travis, of the lower house, with the request that our Senators in and Representatives in Congress be instructed to urge their adoption:

Resolved, 1. That gold and silver as a standard of value and a legal tender in the payment of debts in the United States shall be abolished.

Resolved, 2. That United States Treasury notes issued directly from the Treasury of the United States by order of Congress shall be the standard of value and the only legal tender in payment of debts in the United States.

Resolved, 3. That the law of Congress authorizing the establishment of national banks in the United States be repealed, and that all the outstanding issue of said banks and the bonds upon which this issue is based be taken up by the Treasurer of the United States with Treasury notes, and that all outstanding bonds of the United States, that do not require on their face the act authorizing their issue the payment in gold, be taken up by the Treasurer of the United States with Treasury notes.

Resolved, 4. That the legal rate of interest in the United States shall be four per cent, and the price of money shall be kept at this rate by regulating the price of currency.

Resolved, 5. That all taxes in the United States shall be made uniform, and be levied on the principle of *ad valorem*, and that special and privilege taxes shall be abolished.

Resolved, 6. That a tariff of duties on foreign imports shall only be levied on the principle of *ad valorem*, and at the lowest possible rate, and that the rate be lessened from time to time until the point of free trade be reached.

Resolved, 7. That Congress shall not grant or sell any privilege to any person or corporation which may not be participated in without price by any citizen of the United States.

Resolved, 8. That all proceeds, orders or decrees issued from the Courts of the United States shall be executed in the States by civil officers aided by the States and not by the officers or soldiers of the army.

The resolutions were laid over, under the rule.

The Philadelphia Times reports Casey as proclaiming Packard lost beyond redemption.

Remember, that we club with all the most valuable magazines and newspapers, and you can save money by calling upon us. We have special men copies on hand, but in no case will we allow any one to be taken from the office.

Woman.

A woman in a neighborhood is only exceeded by another woman.

She can love truer or hate worse than men of ordinary calibre.

She can make of a home a little heaven or a little hell, on less capital than any other business can be carried on.

She can make a ten or a hundred dollar bill go up, O! so quick.

She can drive a man out of a house if her tongue be working all right quicker than Best Butler could get away with a set of spoons.

She is better than pine or stone coal for keeping a neighborhood boiling hot, and home more unendurable than a burn from your first thumb joint; all the time making you think she is a package of refined innocence, a saint, a favorable angelic advertising agent for Gabriel.

She can kiss another woman sweeter and talk about her worse than one of these Reform Republicans can talk about the President.

And she knows more by intuition of all the affairs of the neighborhood than Grant knows about his relations or the post-office presents he receives, or is to receive!

She can be nicer to a woman she hates than a carpet bag politician is to a negro before he has voted.

She can walk further to display a new dress than a loyal or disloyal contraband could travel for chickens in the night.

And, God love her, if she loves a man she will stick to him longer than the Don family will to the immortal speakermaker Ulysses!

Like dollars, good women are hard to get, hard to keep, both more to look after, but here is a conundrum: How can we get along without them? —[Brick Pomeroy.]

If you want to subscribe for any one of the following publications, remember that they club with the Home Journal, and you can save money and have our guarantee that you will either get them, or your money will be refunded:

Appleton's Journal; Eclectic; Galaxy; Scribner; Godey; Peterson; Ledger; Valley Monthly; Edinburgh Review; London Quarterly; Westminster Review; North British Review, and Blackwood.

A statistician has ascertained that the funeral expenses of his world would annually pay the national debt.

Bennett is the only active New Yorker who ever controlled a metropolitan daily.

A Brooklyn man who started out to buy a coffin for his mother-in-law, was so overcome by his feelings that he went on a prolonged spree.

The drum fish about Baltimore are said to be strong enough to bite an oyster shell in two.

The Boston Post speaks of the President as Ulysses the first and last.

FRENCH LANGUAGE,
(Language of the Bon Ton and Co. respectively.)

Prof. A. JOURDAN

Thanks the citizens of Winchester for the liberal patronage received by him in teaching the French language. He has succeeded in getting up a large class, and regrets that he had to refuse to receive additional. But he will inform the public that on the 1st of January, 1877, he will open a new class, and all persons who wish to enter it must make immediate application.

REFERENCES:—Judge A. S. Marks, Mrs. W. J. Slater, J. L. Baugh, W. S. Embery, Alex. Entory, J. H. Fitzpatrick, Dr. J. W. Rossey, Harry Henderson, G. L. Wainwright, Dr. J. C. Shepard, M. H. Wilkinson, Capt. B. Duffell, J. T. Merritt, Dr. T. C. Murrell, Matt. Petty and Geo. Lefebvre.

NOTICE!
My son, Geo. L. Wainwright, is my duly authorized agent for the transaction of all College business.
Mrs. E. WALSH
Treas. Mary Sharp C. O.
August 16th, 1876-ly

[From the Macon (Ga.) Daily Citizen.]
DANFORTH'S NATIVE DENTIFRICE.—This preparation for the teeth is with us, at a price. It fully comes up to all that is desired of it, and is undoubtedly the great desideratum which has so long and so ardently been searched for by the dental profession. It is a concentrated solution of vegetable soap combined with the best vegetable astringent, free from acids; all the compound parts of which are of the most beneficial and beautifying to the teeth. This exquisite Dentifrice cannot fail to please all who use a tooth wash. Try it.

For sale by J. M. Hutchins, Winchester, Tenn.

W. T. LINCK H. T. STRATTON

LINCK'S
HOTEL AND RESTAURANT,
(EUROPEAN PLAN.)
NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE.

Adjoining L. & N. R. Depot.

Our house is new and the rooms elegantly furnished. The bar is supplied with the choicest of liquors, cigars, etc., and the table unsurpassed. Bath rooms free to guests.

W. T. LINCK & CO., Proprietors.

Attachment Notice.

J. P. Francis ex'r of Benj. Elliott, dec'd, vs. D. C. Rice.

In this cause it appearing, by affidavit that the defendant, D. C. Rice, is a resident of the State, and is a non-judicial process of law cannot be served on him, and an Original Attachment having been levied on his property. It is therefore ordered that publication be made in the Home Journal, a newspaper published in the town of Winchester, for four successive weeks, commanding the said defendant to appear before me, or someone acting in my stead, at my office in the 1st civil district of said county, on the 5th of March, 1877, and make defense to said suit against him, or it will be proceeded with ex parte.

N. R. MARTIN, J. P.

Jan. 31, 1877-4v

MATT. PETTY.

W. W. GARNER.

PETTY & GARNER,
TANNERS AND CURRIERS,
(At the old stand of Madison Porter, dec'd.)

Also, Manufacturers of Boots and Shoes, Harness, Men's and Ladies' Saddles, the celebrated "Jones Horse and Mule Collars" (warranted to give satisfaction,) Saddle-bags, Bridles, Halters, etc., etc., etc.

We have the Best Saddle and Harness-makers Employed, And will make any style Saddle and Harness to order.

We call especial attention to our

Home-Made Boots and Shoes.

We have employed in this department Mr. J. W. Durban. (late of Mulberry,) and Mr. John Turner, of this place, together with other good and competent shoe-makers.

We will make any style Boot and Shoe—Ladies' or Men's—from a heavy brogan to a fine French calf box-toed—CHEAP.

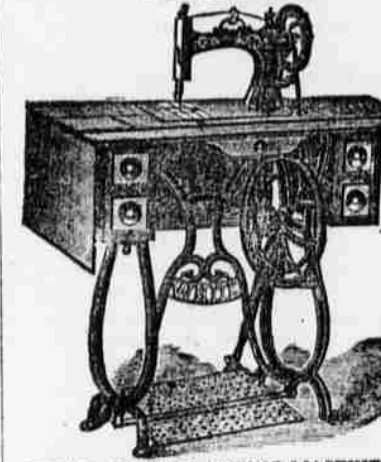
Mr. James Knapp, who has been connected with the Tannery for the past twenty years, is still on hand, and is always ready to wait on his old friends.

Exchange anything in our line for Hides or Country Produce. Hides tanned on shares.

Everybody in Franklin county invited to come down under the hill and see.

PETTY & GARNER.

PERFECTION
ATTAINED AT LAST!
A TRIAL WILL INSURE ITS POPULARITY EVERYWHERE.



WHITE SHUTTLE SEWING MACHINE.
When once used will retain its place forever.

WE EXCHANGE MACHINES.

Send your old-fashioned, cumbersome, heavy-running, woman-killing machine to us, and we will allow you \$25 for it, and pay for one of ours.

IT IS CELEBRATED FOR ITS ADVANTAGES, IN THAT IT IS ONE OF THE LARGEST SEWING MACHINES MANUFACTURED—ADAPTED ALIKE TO THE USE OF THE FAMILY OR THE WORK-SHOP. IT HAS THE LARGEST SHUTTLE, WITH A BOBBIN THAT HOLDS ALMOST A SPOOL OF THREAD.

THE SHUTTLE TENSION IS ADJUSTABLE WITHOUT REMOVING THE SHUTTLE FROM THE MACHINE.

THIS MACHINE IS SO CONSTRUCTED THAT THE POWER IS APPLIED DIRECTLY OVER THE NEEDLE, THUS ENABLING IT TO SEW THE HEAVIEST MATERIAL WITH UN-EQUALLED EASE. IT IS VERY SIMPLE IN ITS CONSTRUCTION, DURABLE AS IRON AND STEEL CAN MAKE IT, ALL ITS WEARING PARTS BEING HANDMADE OF CAST STEEL, AND TAKING UP LOST MOTION, SO WE ARE JUSTIFIED IN

Warranting Every Machine for 3 Years.
IT IS THE LIGHTEST AND EASIEST-RUNNING MACHINE IN THE MARKET. IT IS ALSO, THE MOST ELABORATELY ORNAMENTED, AND PRETTIEST MACHINE EVER PRODUCED. WITH ALL THESE ADVANTAGES, IT IS SOLD FROM \$15 TO \$25 LESS THAN OTHER FIRST-CLASS MACHINES.

EXCLUSIVE CONTROL OF TERRITORY GIVEN TO AGENTS.

EXTRAORDINARY INDUCEMENTS OFFERED FOR CASH OR CREDIT.

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ST. LOUIS RAILWAY.

Ahead of all Competition.

The traveling public, business men, families, and emigrants, remember, our trains run from Chattanooga, through the heart of Tennessee, to the Mississippi river, without change, making

Double Daily Connections, and delivering passengers in Memphis, Little Rock, St. Louis, Texas, and the many thriving cities of the Great West, at the

Lowest Possible Rates, in quicker time, more pleasantly, and with less trouble and river transferring than any other route.

Through tickets, maps, time, &c., may be had on application to Jos. Carter Agent, Decherd, or to

W. L. DANLEY,

Gen. Pass. & Ticket Agent, Nashville, Tenn.

LIVERY AND SALE STABLE,

Winchester, Tenn.

New and Elegant Top and No Top Buggies, and first-class Harness and Saddle Horses.

Horses boarded by the year, month and day, very low, and well attended to by faithful groomsmen.

Hacks run night and day from Winchester to Decherd. Passengers called for in any part of town, and baggage checked.

Spring Wagons and Buggies for

FLIES DAYS.

april-11

Cabinet Work and Undertaking

MATTHEWS & FARMER

Have removed to the building lately occupied by W. M. Russey, Esq., on the southwest side of the square, and are prepared to compete with any one in their line of business.

Coffins on hand, and made to order.

Any style and quality of Furniture made to order, and all work guaranteed. Upholstery and repairing will receive special attention. (July 12-11)

MONTGOMERY & FANNING,

Winchester, Tenn.

Have removed their Saloon to the next building north-east of the one lately occupied by them, and thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore received, respectfully ask for a continuance of the same.

They will continue to keep on hand the very best of Liquors, Cigars, Tobaccoes, Oysters, S. S. Nipples, Crackers, &c. Their

BILLIARD TABLES

are in splendid condition, and can be used both day and night. (Jan-11)

WINCHESTER</